



# RED TAG SALE!

STARTED SATURDAY MORNING

Savings this season are unusually large

Nearly all mark-downs are on goods at old prices.

The recent big advances make our regular prices in some cases less than the wholesale prices today.

New lots being put in all this week.

## Ready - to - Wear Departments Offer Big Savings

LADIES' SUITS in Poplins and Gabardines, blue and brown, sizes 16 to 38. Regular \$12.45 to \$21.75. Sale \$7.45, 9.75, 14.75.

YOUNG COATS, mixtures or plain colors, \$10.25 now 5.95, \$8.75 now 4.95, \$12.45 now 7.45.

CHILDREN'S COATS \$5.95 now 3.75, \$3.95 now 2.45.

SILK DRESSES in dark colors all marked down. You save from \$2.00 to \$3.00 on each dress.

SERGE DRESSES: \$1.95 and 5.95 dresses now ..... \$3.95  
\$6.95 and 7.45 dresses now ..... 4.95  
\$9.95 dresses now ..... 7.45  
\$12.45 dresses now ..... 9.75

LADIES' SHIRTS. Fine serge in Brown, Black, regular sizes. Regular prices \$1.95. Sale 95c.

EXTRA SIZE SHIRTS of fine serges \$1.95 and 5.95. Sale 3.75.

BLACK PETTICOATS, fine quality, full sizes. Regular \$1.95. Sale 1.45.

SUMMER HOME DRESSES to close odd sizes. Gingham and Voile. Regular \$1.95 to 99c. Sale 65c.

## Remnants

We have a big assortment of all kinds of yard goods taken out at stock taking and marked one-third to one-half off the regular price.

FLANNELLETTES in printed patterns. Regular 10 and 15c. Sale 7c.

OUT-TING FLANNEL, dark and light colors. Regular 10c. Sale 6c.

SPECIAL OUT-TING FLANNEL, unbleached, 6c.

## Drummers' Samples

OF TOWELS, BED SPREADS, NAPKINS, BLANKETS that are unusually big values. Models can be received there gratis, planning to make this Red Tag Sale a record breaker. The oval table today is much higher than the regular price is quoted.

**BROWN, BUCK & CO.**

NORWAY,

MAINE

## A BARGAIN

In Women's High Cut Boots, Gun Metal, Laces, 6 Inch Boot, Low Heel, Goodyear Welt, Receding Toe. They are a good trade at \$5.00. Other kinds for \$4.00, \$5.50 and \$6.00.

**E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.**

Opera House Block, Telephone 382

NORWAY,

MAINE

We pay postage on all mail orders.

## BETHEL and Vicinity

Mr. C. L. Davis was in So. Paris, Sunday.

Mrs. D. T. Durrell spent the week end with relatives in Norway.

Mr. Ogden Mills spent the week end with his family in Bethel.

Mr. Carver of Jonesport was a guest at L. L. Carver's the first of the week.

Miss Cornelia Chapman and Miss Alice Capen were in Lewiston, Thursday.

Mrs. Annie Heath and Mrs. William Lowe went to Berlin, N. H., Tuesday.

Mr. Albert Lavorgna of Canton is a guest of relatives and friends in town.

Mrs. John Swan was the guest of relatives in Locke's Mills one day last week.

Dorothy Stearns is spending a few days at her uncle's, Rob Stearns, in Albany.

Miss Ethel Cole of East Bethel was the guest of her sister, Miss Bertha Cole, Monday.

The Men's Club will hold a social meeting Wednesday evening, Jan. 24 at Bethel Inn.

Mrs. Dexter Cummings of Albany was a guest of Mrs. Frank Kendall the first of the week.

Miss May B. Murray and Miss Annie Frye went to Portland, Friday to spend a few weeks.

Miss Methel Packard of Portland was the guest of her sister, Ida Packard, the first of the week.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. J. C. Billings, Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. P. B. Merrill attended the Maine Press Association in Portland last Thursday and Friday.

Miss Marion Frost returned home from the Eye and Ear Infirmary, Portland, last Friday.

Mrs. Kelley of Bryant's Pond was the guest of Mrs. Carver and Mrs. Mansfield a few days last week.

All members of the degree team of the Rebekahs are requested to be present next Monday evening, Jan. 29.

The Wickett Club met with Mrs. Ralph Young last Thursday and will meet with Mrs. Arthur Herrick this Thursday afternoon.

The Camp Fire Girls met at the home of Miss Ernestine Philbrook last Friday afternoon. Mrs. R. R. Tibbets demonstrated the first aid bandaging, etc.

Mr. Maynard D. Lowe, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Lowe of Bethel, has recently been installed Noble Grand of Mutual Relief Lodge, I. O. O. F., Haverhill, Mass.

Bethel friends are interested in the announcement of the birth of an eleven pound son, Raymond Adelbert Chapman, to the wife of Ralph E. Chapman of West Paris, Jan. 17th.

The remains of Wallace W. Mason of Graham, N. H., one of the oldest engineers of the Grand Trunk Railway, were brought to Bethel, Tuesday for burial in Woodlawn Cemetery.

The arrangements have been made of the birth of a daughter, Mary Estelle Parker, to the wife of Nathan E. Parker of Canaan, Jan. 18th. Mrs. Parker was formerly Miss Helen Parker of Bethel.

Mr. W. H. T. told an interesting meeting with Mrs. H. C. Andrews that next Tuesday will meet with the legacy of Tuesday. Any ladies interested in the cause of Temperance and the work of the W. H. T. C. not only in Bethel but the State of Maine but throughout the world, are invited to attend. The legislature in Congress are of regional interest these months.

The members of the Ladies' Club are knitting socks and sweaters and making shorts for the French wounded. The ladies of the Methodist church are also knitting socks. The intense cold of the winter immensely increases the suffering and need. The Bethel Branch of the American Fund for the French War-wounded would be most grateful for any help in the way of work or money.

Materials will be supplied and directions given to all volunteers workers. Mrs. A. E. Herrick is in charge of the work. The materials upon which the workers have been working since Christ. May were given by Miss Isadore Miller of Jamaica Plain.

## OUR PRICES Mean a Great Saving on Your Grocery Bill

### FOR THIS WEEK

SUGAR, 12½ lbs. for \$1.00

EVAPORATED MILK,

Beauty Brand, 10c

BULK ROLLED OATS,

5c lb., 6 for 25c

RAISINS, 1 week only,

13c, 2 for 25c

HOME MADE MINCE MEAT,

2 lbs, for 25c

A GOOD BULK COFFEE, 25c lb.

We also carry Oysters, Fish, Ham and Bacon

## J. S. ALLEN ESTATE

## The Day for Buying a Piano is Now

If you have been looking forward to a day when you might go in and look at pianos—and perhaps later on buy one—that day is right now.

And this store with the very latest styles in pianos (all very moderate in price) is ready for a visit!

You will be made welcome, and will be given the care and attention that is always necessary in choosing so important an article as a piano.

With high quality and prices there is much to interest you in our line of pianos.

If you are at all interested in Pianos—in good quality, in style, and in price, you will be repaid by coming here. Don't put it off—TODAY is the day.

**W. J. WHEELER & CO., South Paris, Maine.**

## Freeland Howe Insurance Agency

### Insurance that Insures.

Fire, Life, Health and Accident, Automobile,

Plate Glass, Steam Boiler, Liability

and Burglary Insurance.

Fidelity and Surety Bonds.

**Stuart W. Goodwin, Agent,**

**NORWAY**

Tel. 124-4

**MAINE**

|||||

Valentine,

St. Patrick, Easter

and Birthday

POST CARDS

at wholesale or retail.

**SPECIAL— POST CARD CALENDARS, 1c Each**

**OXFORD POST CARD CO.**

Citizen Office

Bethel,

Maine

|||||

## The Home Circle

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide

DOMESTIC SCENES.

TEXTILES.

Mrs. A. R. Kohler.

Continued from last week.

Silk Fibers.

Silk is an animal fiber spun by a worm when it makes its cocoon. It is the most beautiful and expensive of all fibers. It is unwound from the cocoon in a round, smooth fiber from three to four thousand feet long. The best part is in the center. It is a transparent lustrous fiber which is very strong and elastic and which takes dyes very easily. In its raw state it is covered by a gum which conceals its beauty. This is removed before it is spun into yarn. Silk is an animal fiber spun by a worm when it makes its cocoon. It is the most beautiful and expensive of all fibers. It is unwound from the cocoon in a round, smooth fiber from three to four thousand feet long. The best part is in the center. It is a transparent lustrous fiber which is very strong and elastic and which takes dyes very easily. In its raw state it is covered by a gum which conceals its beauty. This is removed before it is spun into yarn. Silk is an animal fiber spun by a worm when it makes its cocoon. 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### The Home Circle

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide

#### DOMESTIC SCIENCE

##### TEXTILES.

Mrs. A. R. Kohler,  
Continued from last week.  
Silk Fibers.

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Silks not only absorb dye stuff very readily, but they also take up metallic salts. This property is made use of in adulterating the silk by weighting it. In many heavy fringes as much as two or three hundred per cent of the weight of the fiber is added in the form of metallic salts. These foreign substances often result in entirely destroying the silk fiber. Sometimes such silks, after having been laid away for some time, simply fall to pieces with only a little handling or use.

Solutions of common salt have a harmful effect on silk, greatly weakening it. In some estimates as on the islands of the sea it drops to pieces. This is increased when heavily weighted.

Respiration, having a large per cent of salt, rots silk very quickly. In laundry operations it is well to remember that alkalies weaken silk. If they are strong enough they dissolve the silk. This is also true of strong mineral acids, but dilute acids have little effect.

The weaving of the silk is much the same as the weaving of the other fibers, unless fancy effects are desired. Satins, velvets, crepes, brocades, are all brought about by special devices in weaving. Moire effects are obtained by embossing the cloth with heavy engraved rollers. Panno velvets are woven like other velvets, but instead of having the nap or pile steamed, they are subjected to a special method of pressing.

Waste or spun silk is not discarded. This waste silk is the shorter or broken fibers. They may be the silk from cocoons from which the moth has escaped, or they may be weak ends of the reeled silk. This silk is treated with like wool or cotton. It is washed, then carded, drawn and spun. It is not so strong as reeled silk, and not so even and lustrous in appearance because of its many ends and consequent harder twist.

The two kinds of silk are frequently used in making cloth, the spun silk being used for the warp and the reeled silk for the weft. The poorer grades of silk which are too weak and short to be woven into cloth are made into braid and cheaper silk trimmings. Since silk is necessarily an expensive fiber many attempts have been made to find silk substitutes. Unsuccessful attempts have been made to spin the spider's web and other plant filaments. So far only one natural fiber has been found that can be used and that is the tussar of a shellfish. This tussar is a tangled like appendage by which the spider fastens itself to the rocks. It may

### NEW ENGLAND Animal Fertilizers

will keep your soil in condition and grow more profitable crops every year. They are made of BONE, BLOOD, MEAT and high-grade chemicals—natural plant foods. Our booklet will tell, how profitable crops can be grown. Ask our dealer to help solve your fertilizer problems and write us for booklet, "Forces for Farmers."

NEW ENGLAND FERTILIZER CO., Boston, Mass.  
Branches of Consolidated Marketing Co.

For Sale by FRED L. EDWARDS, Bethel, Me.

be combed out and spun into a thread which may be used for gloves, purses, etc.

One artificial silk has been made, called Charltonet silk, after the name of the man who discovered it. It has high luster and considerable tensile strength. It is yellowish in color but may be bleached and dyed. The principal objection to it is that it does not withstand water. It is used for braids, neckties and other similar fancy articles that do not require washing.

#### Linen Fiber.

Linen is the last fiber to be considered. It is the product of the flax plant. Good flax yields fibers from twelve to twenty inches long. The fibers vary in firmness. They have a high luster. Unbleached linen is stronger than bleached linen because the process of bleaching removes the oil and some of the vegetable waxes and gums.

Linen must not be bleached rapidly as cotton is, since the process will disintegrates the fibers. Acids do not act so rapidly on linen as alkalies. Linen has not much affinity for dyes.

Linen is a good conductor of heat and therefore feels cool to the touch. It makes a most desirable summer garment for this reason.

The separation of the fiber from the woody part of the plant is a long, tedious process. The seeds and leaves are first removed, and the stems are tied in bundles and put through a process of fermentation known as retting. Retting may be accomplished in a number of ways.

Dow retting consists in spreading the fibers on the grass and leaving them exposed to the action of dew and sun for about two weeks. This method is successfully used in Russia. It results in a very silky fiber which may also be due to the flax plant itself.

Pool retting is placing the bundles in a pool of stagnant water and allowing them to remain there for several days. Since this is accompanied by fermentation the bundles must be weighed to keep them under water. Soft water gives the best results.

Retting in running water is practiced largely in Belgium. The famous Courtin flax of Belgium is retted in the slow running waters of the River Lys. Its creamy color is due to this.

As a rule running water gives a whiter flax than pool retting.

These processes are not only slow and expensive, but can be carried on successfully only in suitable climates. Many attempts have been made to shorten the process of retting. Tanks of heated water are used, some of which have the water changing and others not. The retting is accomplished in these in fifty to sixty hours. It must be stopped at just the right time or the fiber will be weakened or discolored. Certain chemicals hasten the process, but these also weaken the fiber.

After retting the linen fiber must be dried, separated from the woody part, combed, drawn and spun. It is then ready for weaving and finishing.

While some linens are put on the market without any bleaching, the majority of them are bleached. This is a long and very delicate process, if the linen is to be bleached without injuring the fiber.

These attempts have been made to find silk substitutes. Unsuccessful attempts have been made to spin the spider's web and other plant filaments. So far only one natural fiber has been found that can be used and that is the tussar of a shellfish. This tussar is a tangled like appendage by which the spider fastens itself to the rocks. It may

### CANTON

Miss Clytie DeCoste has been visiting at Rumford and Dixfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald B. Partridge are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, Wednesday. Mrs. Partridge, who has been seriously ill, is now improving.

Daniel Barker has moved from Hartford to Canton and is employed in the tannery.

The Universalist Circle served a supper at the vestry of the church, Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. John K. Forhan have returned home.

The children of Fred Bryant of Hartfort are ill with the mumps.

Mrs. Angelia Thompson is employed in the family of W. F. Allen of East Dixfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Bicknell have been visiting relatives in Lewiston.

Mrs. Lottie Douglass is visiting in Rumford.

Frank Richardson has been visiting his cousin, Mrs. M. J. Howes and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Gammon

pleasantly entertained a party at their Thursday evening, which included Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Swett, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Westgate, Miss Ruth Johnson, Miss Orry Woodward, Miss Mary Kelley, Theoan Woodward, Arthur Trelle and Sherman Dillon. The first prize for women was won by Mrs. E. E. Westgate and Miss Ruth Johnson received the booby prize, Geo. H. Johnson won the first prize for men, while Theoan Woodward was awarded the consolation prize. Refreshments of ice cream and fancy crackers were served.

Frank D. Tubbs of Bates College will give a lecture at the Free Baptist church, Feb. 1st, under the auspices of the Ocean Park Study Club. His subject will be "Mexico, Past and Present."

No meeting of the Pine Tree Club

was held Saturday on account of the illness of one of its members.

Charles E. Richardson, who has been ill with an attack of appendicitis, is more comfortable.

Miss L. B. Treadwell was a guest

Wednesday of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Corliss of Hartfort.

The remains of Mrs. Smith Wyman, mother of Windsor H. Wyman, of No.

Abington, Mass., were brought to the

church for interment, Wednesday.

Miss Lucy Elliott has gone to her

home in Rumford Center for a time.

Mrs. George Whitman of Norway is

a guest of her granddaughter, Mrs.

Donald B. Partridge and family of

Spring street.

Mrs. Frank Carter and son, Guy Car-

ter, of Winthrop are visiting her

daughter, Mrs. J. Clyde Bicknell and

family.

Are You One of Thousands Taking

### BLUE STORES

#### YOUR BEST INVESTMENT

is to buy WINTER CLOTHING right now

for next Winter. It is sure to be higher. We purchased the large stocks for our two stores months ago, when wearing apparel of every kind cost much less than today. We are selling, with very few exceptions (where we have had to re-order and pay the advance), at the old low prices.

**Overcoats, Mackinaws, Lamb lined Coats  
Men's and Ladies' Fur Coats, Sweaters  
and Underwear**

You will make no mistake if you BUY NOW.

**F. H. NOYES CO.**

SOUTH PARIS

### IRA C. JORDAN

DEALER IN  
**General Merchandise  
and Grain**

BETHEL, MAINE

Are You One of Thousands Taking  
**BALLARD'S GOLDEN OIL**  
TODAY? THE GREATEST THROAT AND  
LUNG REMEDY.

On Feb. 3 a public supper will be served at the banquet hall of Odd Fellows at Rumford Center, Saturday.

Tom Parker was the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Core Davis, over Sunday.

George Ed. Smith passed away Saturday afternoon after a lingering illness. The many friends of the family extend sympathy.

#### PAINFUL COUGHS RELIEVED

Dr. King's New Discovery is a soothering, healing remedy for coughs and colds that has stood the test of nearly fifty years. For that cough that strains the throat and saps the vitality try Dr. King's New Discovery. The soothing pine balsams and mild laxative ingredients soon drive the cold from the system. Have a bottle on hand for winter colds, croup, grippe and bronchial afflictions. At your Druggist, 50c. Adv.

Miss Eva Briggs is at Buckfield engaged as nurse.

The Sabbath school of the Universalist church will be held at 12 o'clock hereafter instead of in the afternoon.

The Universalist church officers have been elected as follows: Moderator, E. E. Westgate; Clerk, Mrs. Gladys W. Russell; Trustees, G. L. Wadlin, Chas. F. Oldham and A. E. Johnson; Music Committee, Mrs. F. B. Woodward.

The Universalist Circle was entertained Thursday at the home of Mrs. C. F. Oldham and Mrs. Evie B. York. During the afternoon piano solos by Miss Eleanor Westgate were enjoyed. Confectionery was served. The new officers are: President, Mrs. Marion A. Smith; 1st Vice President, Mrs. Lillian Bicknell; 2nd Vice President, Mrs. Minnie Forhan; Secretary, Mrs. Mabel Gillett; Treasurer, Mrs. Ethel B. Woodward; Chaplain, Mrs. Ella L. Swasey; Trustees, Mrs. Belle Wadlin, Mrs. Philo Street and Mrs. Core B. Fuller. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. Lillian Bicknell of Lake street.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Stabb have been guests of relatives at Farmington. Elmer Lane of Rumford has been a guest of C. E. Richardson and family.

W. A. Lucas resumed his duties on the R. F. route, Monday, after a two weeks' illness.

Henry Richards went to Wilton to the ice races Saturday and won the race for all race with his trotting horse.

#### Lifey

Written with obviously genuine enjoyment of the tumultuous happy-go-lucky, hand-to-mouth family life—it's appeal is a wide one and directed to a wholesome, human, good-to-preserve simplicity.

#### Globe

Sparkling with bright whimsical humor. One of the cleanest and most delightful books of the season.

#### New York Times

An frivolous, gay, and amusing story as one might wish for—doubtless welcome in a world that has gone gray and sombre with tragedy.

#### Brooklyn Citizen

One could read of the doings of the lovable PRUDENCE for a week and never tire of the story.

#### Be Sure to Read the First Installment In This Paper Soon!

### Cold Sores and Fever Blister



If you suffer from such conditions don't let them break, chafe, don't run the risk of systemic catarrh.

### Clear it Up With PERUNA

When your system is cleared of all its poisons, the membranes moist and healed, the cold gone and your digestion restored, you will enjoy life to the full. Let Peruna do for you what it did for this sufferer:

You needn't suffer longer with such a remedy at hand.

Mrs. L. A. Patterson, 238 Utah Avenue, Memphis, Tenn., says: "I have been a friend of Peruna for many years. I have used it and can say what a great family medicine it is. Those are hard with us, but I have recently referred to do with it. Peruna, especially during the winter, when colds and colds are prevalent. We always recommend Peruna for whatever the health it has been to us."

You needn't suffer longer with such a remedy at hand.

Peruna can be obtained in tablet form. You can carry it with you and take it systematically and regularly for a remedy, as needed for a preventive. Get a box today.

The Peruna Company, Columbus, Ohio

### Diseases of Children

I find worms one of the most common of children's diseases—either pin worms or stomach worms. These worms make their presence felt through deranged stomach, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, flat and foul bowels with occasional griping pains and pains above the navel, red pale face of febrile child, red dull, twitching eyes, itching of the nose, irritation of the rectum, short dry cough, grating of the teeth, little red points starting out tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever.

For over 30 years Dr. True's Elixir, the Family Laxative and Worm Expector, has been the standard remedy for worms, stomach disorders and constipation, both for children and adults.

Mr. W. L. Wells of Houston, Texas, writes: "I want to say that Dr. True's Elixir is certainly a fine medicine." At all dealers', \$2.50 and \$1.00. Advertise free. Write to me.

Auburn, Maine.

Dr. True

Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Saunders attended the Old Fellows and Rebekahs installation at Hotel, Monday evening.

Miss Mabel Warren of Upton is the guest of E. W. Stearns and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Aurora Lapian and family visited Geo. Hinsen and family on Kimball Hill, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Stearns and Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Saunders held a whisky party at the Grange Hall, Newry, Wednesday evening for the benefit of the Grange. Quite a good crowd attended.

Games and dancing were enjoyed later in the evening. First prizes were won by Mrs. Jessie Clark and Leon Barnes.

Concession prizes, Mrs. Roberts and H. B. Hartig.

**THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN**  
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY  
BY FRED B. MERRILL

BETHEL, MAINE.

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1917.

78th MAINE LEGISLATURE.

Continued from page 1.

Hall has assumed his office as secretary of State and has retained the services of the present deputy, L. M. McFadden of Machias, despite the hard-pressed candidacy of Sewall C. Webster of Augusta and M. H. Hill of Bangor. It is understood that Mr. McFadden, in his liaison with Governor Milliken's announced policy, will hold the office until the final adjournment of the Legislature.

Except for the large amount of legislation introduced so early in the session, several measures being of large importance, there was little to mark the legislative doings of the third week of the "78th."

The two liquor bills, the prohibition of displayed advertisements and the so-called bar-by-bar bill, made their official entrance to the legislative channel. The first mentioned would bar advertising of liquor from the gaze of the Maine public. It would make unlawful to "circulate, publish, sell, offer or expose for sale any newspaper, periodical or other written or printed matter in which such advertising may appear or to permit any sign containing such advertising upon one's premises, or to circulate any paper, list, order, block or other matter for the purpose of exciting entries for such liquor." This bill was drafted by Carl Jones, of Waterville, young attorney, and was introduced by Senator Mario Bartlett of Rumford.

The other bill was introduced by Representative Brewster of Lubec, the favorite of a local newspaper man, and was drafted by former Attorney general William H. Puttagast. It is apparently intended to prohibit, although the transportation of intoxicating liquors into Maine. The draft divides that as given "as it stands at a certain time by itself, the state, certain of our citizens or indirectly import into the State of Maine from any other State in the United States or from any foreign country any intoxicating liquor, of whatever origin, except for medicinal, ceremonial, scientific and industrial purposes under restrictions prescribed by the law." Powers of liquor control price fixing, storage of illegal importation, and a weight and measure of not less than 50 days and not more than one year is provided. This is proposed to operate in conjunction with the recently enacted Webb-Kenyon law.

Another measure which has created a stir in the "78th" is the "State Taxing of Motor Power" bill, which imposes a tax on the use of the steam, gasoline or electric power plants of the State. It is through taxation on the basis of use of the motor power to take care of the expenses of the insurance fund. This was introduced by Senator Brewster of Lubec.

Senator James P. Higgins of Rockport introduced his original bill to do taxes on a car from this country, but it was withdrawn before the bill was introduced.

Rep. Roger Daniels of Portland introduced a bill providing the classification of car tax on motor vehicles and taxes were cut down to one-half of any car tax on any car.

Senator Lester D. Bigelow of Oxford introduced his original bill to do taxes on a car from this country, but it was withdrawn before the bill was introduced.

Another bill which might come up for the next session of the Legislature is that introduced by Senator Mario B. Merrill. This provides that after the Governor and Council "open complaint and due notice and hearing" have found a county attorney is not performing his duties faithfully and/or honestly they may remove him from office and appoint a successor.

Senator Brewster of Lubec also introduced an important banking bill, providing three commissioners, with the bank commissioners a member ex officio, to review and accredit all general and public banking legislation.

A bill of interest, and some humor, was passed by the as-

king of this? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney & Co. for years and consider them perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF TOLEDO.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally directly upon the blood and misses surfaces of the system. Testimonials show 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pill for constipation.

The State treasurer's, auditors and secretary's departments each sought considerable increases on reasons ranging from the high cost of living to increased business and extensions proposed. Increased business was the principal reason given by Secretary Bagley of the charities and corrections department, for \$2,000 yearly increase.

Benjamin P. Cleaves, chairman of the public utilities commission declared the need for an extra assistant engineer and a traveling auditor. The amount asked for the next two years is \$85,000, including \$16,000 for the elimination of grade crossings and \$7,500 for the topographical survey of Maine. About 500 crossings, Judge Cleaves said, need automatic signals, if the practice be started, at a total cost of \$375,000.

Oscar H. Dunbar, new commissioner of sea and shore fisheries, startled the officers of the hearing Friday, by cutting the estimate of the needs of his department from \$50,000 yearly, asked by his predecessor, to \$12,000 yearly.

State Aid Institutions.

During the four days' hearings representatives of the following State aid institutions appeared to make their requests:

Children's Heart Work Society, Portland; Children's Protective Society, Portland; Eye and Ear Infirmary, Portland; St. Elizabeth Orphan Asylum, Portland; Holy Innocents' Home, Portland; Bath City Hospital, Bath; Maine Children's Home, Augusta; W. C. T. U. Home, Gardner; Maine General Hospital; Home for Women and Children, Portland; Institution for the Blind, Augusta; General Hospital; Children's Hospital, Portland; Somersett Hospital, Skowhegan; Webber Hospital, Biddeford; Central Maine General Hospital, Lewiston; Harley Asylum, Lewiston; Girls' Orphanage, Lewiston; York County Children's Aid Society; St. Mary's General Hospital, Lewiston; Hayes Home, Lewiston; Hillcrest Hospital, Auburn; Oldtown Hospital; York Hospital; Lewiston Auburn Children's Home; Trull Hospital, Biddeford; Fairchild Sanatorium; Children's Aid Society, Belfast; Home for Aged Women, Belfast; Waldo General Hospital, Belfast; Bangor Anti-Tuberculosis Sanatorium; Maine House for Friendless Boys; Madigan Memorial Hospital, Houlton; Bangor Hospital, Bangor; Northern Maine General Hospital, Ely Lake; Good Samaritan Home, Bangor; Eastern Maine General Hospital, Bangor; Daughters of Wisdom Hospital, St. Agatha; Prosser Isle General Hospital, and the Mountain Hospital of Springfield.

The budget hearings are the one big feature of the session thus far. For four days of hearings last week, Governor Milliken, the executive Council and the appropriations committee pressed forward with fine dispatch this new method of handling the State's financial affairs. They listened to requests from the heads of departments and numerous State aid institutions.

While, to the layman, the hearings and the session seem a veritable chaos, the men directing the preliminaries see its advantages and are delighted with the smooth progress which is meeting the first attempt by a Maine Legislature to adopt this means of caring for our complex appropriations. In fact, nearly everybody seems satisfied except the man whose pet scheme for "slipping something across" appears to be threatened—and the newspaper men who are "swatting blood" to cover the hearings.

In discussing the purports and operation of the budget arrangement, Governor Milliken said last week, Wednesday,

"It is not my purpose to point out what special appropriations should have preference. It is my purpose to indicate, in the budget, the probable income under existing tax laws and at a rate agreed upon after a conference with the committee, and, also, the overhead expenses and the amount of money left over to meet special appropriations. The legislature will then determine what special appropriations should have preference. It is not my intention to go into the expenditures for public departments and institutions."

The Governor further explained, in response to questions, that the money received for rent must be saved down, whereas opportunity offered or the tax rate would have to be eight mills a year. In this connection he averred, "The recommendations in the budget will be sure, the report of the probable income to the recommissioned appropriations. Contrary to previous maxims, when the executive budget is now presented the recommission will know how much they are appropriate and somewhat even, and that if they increase the appropriations they may also increase the revenue."

Governor Milliken's theory is that by getting in all the demands the people for cutting are more easily impressed, and the total may be brought with more justice and greater facility within the State's income. On the face of the proposal it seems better that the old way of piling up appropriations until the Governor works the Legislature that it is appropriating more than the State can pay.

The Recount.

Among the State aid departments heard last week, with some of the recommissions made, were the following:

J. A. Nichols, commissioner of agriculture, and several other officers of his department, which is seeking total appropriations of \$19,000,000, an increase of \$20,000.

James J. Carter, insurance commissioner, asking an increase from \$20,000 to \$20,000 to provide adequate inspection of buildings and investigation of fire.

Henry A. Flanagan, an superintendent of buildings, set for \$20,000 for each year of 1917 and 1918, instead of \$20,000.

Frank K. Morse, state land agent, asking \$1,000 increase to provide a decent salary for the professors in forestry in University of Maine.

George R. Leadbetter, messenger to the Governor and Council, explained the various fees in the estimate of the executive department for the coming two years. These included \$114,000 for each of the years, for the State paper reporter, increased salaries of the executive offices, and \$15,000 in place of \$10,000 for postage.

Henry R. Donack, state librarian, also increases of \$100 in assistant's salary, and \$100 for the traveling library system.

## WHY SHOES ARE HIGH.

John A. Kent, president of the National Shoe Manufacturers' Association, recently addressed the convention of the National Shoe Retailers' Association as follows: "When prices are high, a demand comes strong for the most expensive things in a line, and the present era of extravagance is no exception to this rule. Women have made popular the most expensive styles and the most expensive leathers, scorning the old fashions, which furnished service, comfort and economy, and demanding beautiful, stylish and costly footwear, unmatched in any other country or period."

"In men's shoes the tendency has not been so pronounced, but manufacturers have commented upon the lack of sale of quantities of their higher priced lines when it was thought that the cost would cause the great demand to come upon the cheaper goods in the line."

"Leather has always been scarce and high in war times. It enters into so many articles necessary to the soldier, and the destruction and loss is so great. The cutting off of the supply of raw materials and the increase in cost of transportation and production make increased cost inevitable."

"Too much has been said about shoes at \$15 and \$20 per pair. Such prices have been obtained, and in most instances the price was justified by the cost of material and manufacture plus the expense of retailing. Purchasers at such prices, however, are indulging in luxuries. There is no necessity for such an investment in a single pair of shoes."

"Good footwear that will wear as long and look as well can even now be purchased for half the sum mentioned in any good retail store, and yet the public is getting the impression that it takes the week's wages of an ordinary workman or working woman to buy a pair of shoes."

"If we might have an observation station at the South Pole," he suggested seriously, "and this would be entirely possible since that pole is located on land, and then another station at the nearest point of land to the North Pole, concrete and definite results would be obtained for science."

"The establishment of these stations is not impractical, and some say it will not be done. They will be connected in operating with stations all over the world; and there will follow immense benefits, resulting in a better knowledge of meteorological, astronomical, magnetic and physical science."

"Imagine the advantage of making observations simultaneously at the two magnetic poles, in cooperation with the established stations throughout the world."

The layman's mind will at once connect up these suggestions with the weather service. Most of us have studied the charts issued by the government, with a vague understanding as to why forty below at Medicine Hat means that we must lock up furs, raincoats, or other garments.

In the face of these easily understandable conditions, the illustration of Admiral Peary with reference to the great blizzard of 1888 is illuminating. At that time scientists of the United States found certain kinds of Diatoms (microscopic forms) in the snow fall of that blizzard. Three or four years later Admiral Peary returned from Greenland with microscopic material from the great Inland Ice Cap of Greenland which microscopic examination showed to contain the same species of Diatoms as the blizzard of several years previous.

Manufacturers have leather on hand for main requirements for present season, but for the season beginning in April or May very little leather is owned or contracted for by shoe manufacturers except at very close to fall market price.

"The price of shoes has not been based upon replacement value of leather, but every manufacturer has given his customers the benefit of his sight and courage in buying.

"The sensible thing to do is to conserve the supply of leather by creating a demand for new materials for shoes. Leather has been used almost exclusively for footwear because nothing else was as cheap and good. Prehistoric man clothed himself in the pelts of animals, and while other parts of the body are not covered by fabrics, our feet remain incased in the skins of deceased animals.

"It is reported on good authority that two of the largest sole leather tanneries in the United States are buying South American hides in the New York market at market prices as fast as offered, the English government also bidding for the same hides, and have requisitioned all hides taken off by the South American English packing houses, and are also buying freely in the open market.

"The natural conditions revealed from the charting of the land in the frozen north, as well as at the South Pole, have been of great benefit to the scientific world; and the voyages of Peary and Amundsen, like those of Christopher Columbus, have served their purpose in life, in establishing more definite knowledge of the shape and movement of the mysterious land to which human beings cling without danger of being thrown into space, notwithstanding the fact that our early training has taught us the lesson so well expressed in the observation that "the world, the do novel!"

When Columbus came to our shores, the people of the Old World wanted to know what good it did. Maybe some day the value of Polar discoveries will be more definite.

Something like ten years ago I listened to a lecture, "Farthest North," by Admiral Peary in Tremont Temple, Boston. During my interview with him recently, I recalled the fact that my impressions at the time was that he appeared to be struggling for life. He had just returned from an unsuccessful attempt to reach the pole. As his lungs began to fail, he said, "I am failing to catch my breath." He had just recovered from a severe attack of pneumonia.

"It is said that Germany for a long while has had very little sole leather and that paper soles are being used in civilian shoes. A letter received in Boston by a son of a German shoe manufacturer, whose factory was taken over by the government and has been making army shoes since the war started, states that the German people are cutting off the soles of old garments, laying up one end and using them for foot protection in place of shoes.

"It is quite evident that Germany is suffering for shoes as well as for many other commodities. Another reason for good leather is that the German government is trying to buy hundreds of millions of sole leather from neutral countries, using their skill to make over the back faces, or to make it necessary for the great powers to endure the one greatest punishment—that of wearing a starched collar."

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MERRICK & PARK,  
Attorneys-at-Law,  
Bethel, Maine.

LUCIAN W. BLANCHARD,  
Counselor-at-Law,  
Post Office Block,

RUMFORD, MAINE.  
Collections a specialty.

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BETHEL, MAINE.  
Marble & Granite \* \* \* Workers.

Chaste Design.  
First Class Workmanship.  
Letters of Inquiry promptly answered.  
See our work.  
Get our prices.

E. E. WHITNEY & CO.  
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MAINE  
CENTRAL  
RAILROAD

QUARRIES, FACTORY LOCATIONS, MILL SITES, FARMS,  
SITES FOR SUMMER HOTELS  
AND CAMPS.

Located on the line of the  
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD  
give opportunity to those desiring to  
make a change in location for a  
new start in life.

UNDEVELOPED  
WATER POWERS,  
UNLIMITED RAW MATERIAL  
AND  
GOOD FARMING LAND  
Await development.

Communications regarding locations  
are invited and will receive attention  
when addressed to any agent of the  
MAINE CENTRAL, or to

INDUSTRIAL BUREAU,  
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD,  
PORTLAND, MAINE.

IDENTIFICATION  
OF GRASSES.

To assist those who have occasion to identify grasses or small grain seedlings by their vegetative characters, the United States Department of Agriculture has recently issued Department Circular No. 11, to this bulletin the acts of Lyman Smith, agriculturalist of the Bureau of Plant Industry, describes the distinguishing characters of grass seedlings, supplies an analytical key, and gives detailed descriptions and pen drawings of 46 seedling grasses and a small grain seedlings. These include most of the common law pastures, lawn, and weeds grasses of the eastern part of the United States.

While the bulletin is somewhat technical, all terms are explained and described that anyone with a little practice may make use of it, even if not familiar with botanical language. It should prove especially interesting to students of botany and farm crops, as well as those who care for lawns and pastures. Many of our common grasses may be identified just as positively, and far more easily, by their leaves and other vegetative characters as they can by their flowering parts.

YOUR LAST CHANCE.  
Recently we published in these columns an offer of The Youth's Companion and Metal's Magazine, both for a full year, only \$1.00, containing a Metal's Prize Pattern. The high price of paper and ink has obliged Metal's Magazine to raise their subscription price February 1 to 12 months a copy and \$2.00 a year, so that the offer at the above price will be withdrawn.

Our Metal's Magazine has the privilege of entering both publications for a full year, including the above, at one Metal's Prize Pattern, February \$2.00.

The amount of reading information and entertainment contained in the \$2.00 a year issue of The Youth's Companion and Metal's Magazine is far greater than the value of twelve monthly issues of Metal's at \$2.00 a year, and enough to every reader of this paper.

The following are other instances:

1. The Youth's Companion, 42 issues  
12 months \$1.00.

2. Metal's Magazine, 12 issues  
12 months \$1.00.

3. The Great Metal Prize Pattern  
12 months \$1.00.

4. The Little Fellow, with the sun  
shines on their face.

5. The Little Fellow, with their  
face and their green  
grass the Little Fellow.

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?

## POEMS WORTH READING

### BE KIND TO THE LOVED ONES AT HOME.

Be kind to thy father, for when thou  
wert young.

Who loved thee so fondly as he?  
He caught the first accents that fell  
from thy tongue.

And joined in thine innocent glee.

Be kind to thy father, for now he is  
old.

His locks intermingled with gray;  
His footsteps are feeble, once fearless  
and bold;

The father is passing away.

Be kind to thy mother, for lot on her  
now.

May traces of sorrow be seen;

Oh, well mayst thou cherish and com-  
fort her now,

For loving and kind hath she been.

Be kind to thy mother, for thou will  
she pray

As long as God giveth her breath;

In accents of kindness that cheer her  
long way

Into the dark valley of death.

Be kind to thy brother, his heart will  
have death,

If the smile of thy love be with-  
drawn;

The flowers of feeling will fade at their  
birth,

If the dew of affection be gone.

Be kind to thy brother, wherever you  
are

The love of a brother will be

An ornament, pure and brighter by far

Than pearls from the depths of the  
sea.

Be kind to thy sister, not many may  
know

The depth of pure sisterly love;

The wealth of the ocean lies fathoms  
below

The surface that sparkles above.

Be kind to thy father, for now he is  
old;

He kind to thy mother, so near;

He kind to thy brother, nor show the  
heat cold;

He kind to thy sister, so dear.

\*\* \* \* \*

### CHERRYFUL.

There's lots of tribulation as the old  
world rolls along,

There's lots of care and worry and

It's hard to feel just prime;

But there's lots of consolation in the  
tunes of the song —

Be cherryful as you can be all the  
time!

\*\* \* \* \*

### THE BETTER LAND.

By Felicia D. Hemans.

I hear them speak of the better land,

They call 't their children a happy land;

Mother! oh, where is that radiant shore

That we not seek it, and weep no more?

It is where the flower of the orange  
blooms,

And the fireflies glances through the  
myrtle boughs!

Not there; not there, my child.

It isn't what you may find at home, but  
what you bring that counts —

A smile and a word of tenderness and

The courage on which life mounts.

Whether you bring from your struggle  
and strife the tenderness due to  
those

Who wait you there in their dreams of  
life under the spell of the rose.

Bentham Bard.

It helps a lot to think it and to say it  
over and over,

And after while it grows so that you  
kind of get that way,

And the feelin' bubbles in you as it  
never did before,

And you're cheerful as you can be  
all the day!

It helps not only your heart, but the  
hearts of others, too.

And it's kind of scatterin' seeds of  
happiness

To help the world repeat it and believe  
It's really true —

This need of keeping up year cheer  
cheers

Just to live pass off with a song and  
with a smile

The latter and the kind, for the sub-  
lime

Is bound to shine out sweetly for year  
again after while

If you're cheerful as you can be all  
the time!

\*\* \* \* \*

### LIVIN' RIGHT AT HOME.

By Frank L. Shuster, Atlanta, Ga.

Civilization

Has eight times where the thrifty tasks

Are done over the house;

The mind of man may know —

Always can beat the dust,

But not for all, an 'I've got some'

I'm glad right at home.

I'm glad I never was

Quite strong to run.

Why should I, when the table's spread?

And when the girls' great treat —

There's a thinking on the break-

fast here,

And the sweet taste of potato chips

Never better have, at home.

\*\* \* \* \*

### THE LITTLE FELLOW.

Bless the Little Fellow, with the sun  
shines on their face.

Bless the Little Fellow, with their laugh-

ter and their green

grass the Little Fellow.

## BETTERTOWN.

Mr. Will Fluke and family and broth-  
er, Elmer from Locke's Mills took din-  
ner with their sister, Mrs. J. W. Dress-  
er at North Waterford, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Littlefield spent  
Sunday with their parents at Albany.

Mr. Freeman Standley and daughter,

Grace, called at A. B. Pennock's last

Friday.

Mr. A. B. Pennock and family at-  
tended the corn shop meeting at South

Waterford, Saturday. The Baxter

brothers of Portland furnished the oysters

and fruit, and the stock holders

furnished baked beans and other good

things. After dinner there was speak-  
ing, the subject being "How to raise

sweet corn." Some of the speakers

were: Mr. Baxter of Portland, Mr. Yen-  
ton from Norway, the McIntire brothers

from Waterford, and Wilson Morse

from Waterford.

Read what Dairy Baker's Mother  
says about Home-Made Bread  
and how much she can save on  
her household expenses.



## Look at this Bread!

If you could only actually see  
it, smell it and taste it!

Yes, I baked it myself. It's  
very little trouble and it's lots  
better than I can buy.

Then too, it means a big  
saving. I am cutting down  
on my meat bills because the  
family is eating so much more  
bread. They seem to like it  
better than the more expen-  
sive foods.

Even if I were not saving on  
my other bills, I am still sav-  
ing almost half on the bread  
itself.

WILLIAM TELL FLOUR

You can do the same thing. It's not  
hard. All you need is a good recip-  
ing and a good flour.

The flour that I use is wonderfully  
easy to work with. It's made in Ohio  
—right in the Miami Valley where the  
soft winter wheat has an unusual qual-  
ity on account of the rich limestone  
soil. It's good for everything, and it  
gives a most delicious nutty flavor to  
your baking. Take my advice and try

WILLIAM TELL FLOUR

See how much better your baking will  
be and see how much you can save!  
You will like William Tell better than  
any other flour you ever used.

WILLIAM TELL FLOUR

is sold under a Triple Guarantee.  
It bears the Ohio Better Flour Label and is Guaranteed by the  
mill that makes it and by the grocer who sells it.

### CORN GROWING.

Getting Moisture into the Soil for Good  
Corn Yields—Preparing the Land for  
Planting.

Corn gets what it takes from the soil  
in liquid form and, therefore, there  
must be moisture to spare. The actual  
number of inches of rainfall on a given  
field, however, is not alone a safe guide,  
especially in dry regions, as much  
depends on the amount of water that is  
stored at different seasons; the amount  
that is wasted in run-off, evaporation,  
or seepage; and, finally, the amount naturally  
made available to the root system  
of the corn. It has been estimated  
that a rainfall of 10 inches will be suf-  
ficient to produce a 50 bushel yield of corn,  
provided none of it escaped ex-  
cept through the plants. Even weeds,  
however, can take over



## BONE BLOOD MEAT

**THEIR ACTION** — restores the soil's fertility, feed the crop and make crops and increase the value of the land, all without the cost of fertilizers.

**BONE FERTILIZER—BONE, BLOOD, MEAT** and high-grade chemicals are natural foods. See our dealer and write us for "Fertilizer Facts for Profitable Farming."

**ESSEX FERTILIZER COMPANY, Boston, Mass.**

Agents of Consolidated Marketing Co.

## ESSEX Fertilizers

## THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

## Events of Interest From Washington.

By J. E. Jordan.

## PROHIBITION FOR THE NATION AL CAPITAL.

By a vote of City No. 30 to thirty-two the United States Senate has voted to make the District of Columbia dry after November 1, 1917. The prohibition measure will undoubtedly be favorably acted upon by the lower House at the present session, and the District, which contains the one of the principal cities in the United States in point of population and which has a higher order of intelligence than any other American city, will vanish the saloon. This legislation has proceeded along exceptional lines.

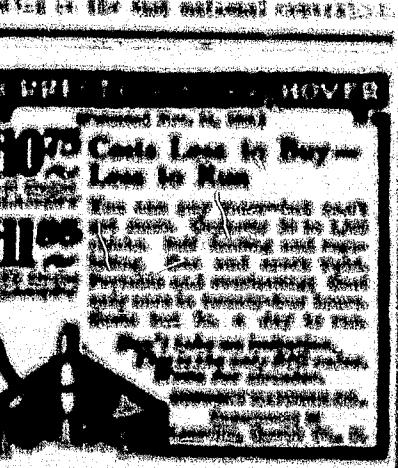
Fifty thousand signatures against prohibition were presented to the Senate. Senator Hollingshead challenged "the first page of the petition upon first glance," and said that to his judgment the signatures were made by the same person. He added that, "as far as I can see the Declaration of Independence did not enter the signatures on that document, and I believe if anyone makes a petition that ever has been presented to Congress from that day to this, excepting a large number of names and the same signatures, it is impossible that there is on the page I looked at, I will say that I might not be forced to the attempt of Lewis to have made the observation I did." However, it is probable that the Senator was not altogether correct, since it is known that the principle work of gathering these petitions, was through their circulation to the saloons of Washington.

## WHY THE REFERENDUM WAS DROPPED.

The Senate refused by a vote of forty-three to forty-three, to submit the question of prohibition to the people of the District of Columbia. On the face of things this would seem fair to the population. It is perhaps a rather safe presumption to say that Washington would likely adopt prohibition, if an actual vote could be held upon the question. There are in Washington about forty-five thousand government employees, and tens of thousands of men and women, who for political reasons, retain voting residence in their former homes. Most of these people constitute a part of the total population of the city, but in no election would not be taken.

In the District of Columbia total government is unknown, and the entire affairs of public life are with Congress. There is an assembly in existence by which elections may be conducted, and the seat of the Senate was that the three elected public offices in the District, together with the other two hundred places where electoral papers are manufactured and sold, and an additional four or five hundred areas of property where the trains are loaded on, supplemented by persons having personal interest in actually operating prohibition, would constitute a power that might, by the aid of a great and easily constituted voting population of retired people, defeat an amendment of the popular will.

As instances of the fallacy of attempting to secure an actual expression of public sentiment in the unorganized capital of the nation, it has been pointed out that to the six thousand men who are the people of the District elected delegates to the several national conventions of the political parties of this country, last fall, the several delegations were unanimous that the six thousand men coming from the West knew that they were sending valid the policy were sound. The delegates were so strongly in this opinion that they refused to send any delegations from the District of the Senate to the last national convention.



## THE Yoke OF OPPRESSION.

While the country is agitated over questions of equal suffrage for the sexes, little concern is given to the fact that the Congress of the United States has long had one of the most intelligent centers of population in the world. Neither man nor woman can vote in the District of Columbia, and in the very spot where liberty should be most cherished and respected, the citizens cannot control their own method of taxation, provide for their own safety, or even select officials from their own number to have charge of their affairs. A bunch of disinterested Congressmen with the political plunder of a city in sight to guide and inspire them resolve themselves into a committee council that for meedifice and disinterestedness is perhaps unparalleled anywhere. The yoke of bondage has been borne down so oppressively upon the necks of the people of the District of Columbia that citizenship is hereby created.

## LAWSON'S TRUMPET.

It has been many a day since Washington has given attention to a visit or spectacle as Thomas W. Lawson. In the old days when he was a boy he always said that there is on the page I looked at, I will say that I might not be forced to the attempt of Lewis to have made the observation I did.

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The Federal Trade Commission is an agency competent and equipped to decide just such a question as this. The country wants ships and they should be built in the quickest possible time.

Dr. True's Elixir stands out conspicuously among those old-time remedies that have stood the test of time and continue to be of real value to those who use them.

Discovered by Dr. J. P. True more than sixty-five years ago in his practice of medicine, it still continues to hold its place in the family medicine chest, and is included by many physicians in their prescriptions.

Being a combination of the most effective vegetable remedies known to the medical profession, and free from any habit-forming drug, it is a wonderful laxative, gentle but positive in its general effect, and one of the best worm expellers known. For these reasons it is of greatest value for children as well as adults.

It corrects wrong conditions of stomach and bowels and sets these important organs in healthy action, so that the system is entirely cleaned of poison and waste.

No school Monday and Tuesday.

Buy your salve in the Citizen.

## NEW ENGLAND MILK PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION.

Meetings are to be held all over Maine the week beginning January 29 to organize the New England Milk Producers' Association the first five days of the week will be spent in organizing the locals in the different towns and on Saturday the meeting will be held to organize the county associations.

Mr. Richard Faute of Springfield,

Mass., has charge of the organizing.

A schedule of the meeting in Oxford

County follows:

MONDAY, JANUARY 29.

A. M.—Rumford Grange Hall, Rumford, R. B. Stratton, Rumford Ctr.

P. M.—Peru Grange Hall, Peru, J. E. Irish, East Peru.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 30.

A. M.—Canton Grange Hall, Canton, Dwight A. Bisbee.

P. M.—Buckfield Grange Hall, Buckfield, Thuret Whitman.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31.

A. M.—South Paris Grange Hall, So. Paris, A. M. Ryerson.

P. M.—West Paris Grange Hall, West Paris, A. R. Tuell.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1.

A. M.—Bethel Grange Hall, Bethel, Herman Mason.

P. M.—Bryant's Pond Grange Hall, Bryant's Pond, H. H. Cushman.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2.

A. M.—Waterford Grange Hall, Waterford, Howard A. Allen.

P. M.—Norway Grange Hall, Norway.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3.

County Organization.

A. M.—South Paris Grange Hall, So. Paris.

EAST BETHEL.

Robert Hastings was at home from Gould's Academy the first of the week.

No school Monday or Tuesday. Miss Fuller and Miss Cole attended the teachers meeting at Bethel, held by Miss Florence Hale, State Agent for Bureau of Education.

Mrs. G. M. Bartlett visited relatives at Litchfield over Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Leon and Harry Bartlett of Berlin, N. H., visited relatives here one day the past week.

Mrs. Elmer A. Trask was the guest of relatives at Norway and South Paris several days the past week.

"Daddy," a comedy in three acts is being prepared for the benefit of Alder River Grange. Characters as follows:

Mr. Weston Brown, just like all men.

Guy Bartlett

Tobey Brown, his son pursuing football at college.

Harold Hutchins

Paul Chester, a young doctor.

Frederick Dean

Thompson, the Brown's butler.

Cecil Kibbey

Mrs. Weston Brown, just like her fellow women.

Jennie Mitchell

Nellie Brown, her daughter, debutante.

Rose Bartlett

Mrs. Chester, Mr. Brown's sister, suffering ill health at home.

Hattie Hutchins

Jane, the Brown's cook.

Elva Fuller

WEST BETHEL.

A daly meeting was held in the Orange Hall, Jan. 16. Fourteen joined the association.

G. D. Morrill did a bit of selling stock, Tuesday. The sale covered four-several calves weighing about two tons, four cows and ten hundred weight of pigs.

Mrs. M. M. Morgan went to Abington, Mass., Saturday, being called there by the illness of her daughter, Mrs. H. C. Rose.

W. D. Mills was in Lewiston on business, Saturday.

George Luxton is ill with a severe cold.

The steam mill began work Tuesday after quite a long shut down for repairs. We were glad to hear the whistle.

Another severe wind blew and the roads badly drifted.

No school Monday and Tuesday.

Buy your salve in the Citizen.

## We Will Build Warships On The Government's Own Terms

To the American People

It is claimed by the Navy Department that our estimates of cost on battle cruisers are too high.

The Federal Trade Commission is an agency competent and equipped to decide just such a question as this.

The country wants ships and they should be built in the quickest possible time.

We therefore repeat an offer made in our previous issue that we make to the United States Government:

The Bethlehem Steel Corporation is willing to undertake the building of the battle cruisers mentioned in the Government's naval program UPON ANY BASIS WHICH THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION SHALL, after investigation of the facts, determine to be fair.

This will appear, judged from all the activity in Congress, that Democrats and Republicans alike, recognize the necessity of making a thorough analysis of the naval situation. It is felt that in the beginning of an attempt to analyze the complicated operations of naval trade the question is not to be hurried down by a division of political party sentiment. The Federal Trade Commission has been given a wide scope for the field of inquiry, and with the present rate of Congress it will take up its task. It is to be hoped that it may be successful in bringing about a more rational readjustment of the conditions that exist in the transportation of the country.

It is to be hoped that the railroads will be enabled to make the extensions and improvements needed to keep pace with the nation's business growth.

The law seems to me through its inherent. But it often has a guilty conscience, as well as the more honest persons

## 12th ANNUAL OLDER BOYS' CONFERENCE

To be Held at Lewiston and Auburn, February 9, 10, 11, 1917.

Announcement of the 12th annual Older Boys' Conference of the Young Men's Christian Associations and church boys' clubs of Maine, to be held at Lewiston and Auburn, Feb. 9, 10, and 11, is being sent out from state headquarters in Waterville, and already many registrations are being received.

The Boys' Conference has become a settled institution in the life of the boys of Maine, and this year's program, bearing the names of some of the greatest workers among boys, gives promise of the most successful conference of the long series of gatherings that have been held.

The following men have been appointed

for their respective county groups to the State conference: Androscoggin, Harold L. Redding; Aroostook, B. F. Gibbons; Penobscot Isle; Cumberland, G. J. Mee, Y. M. C. A.; Portland; Franklin, Charles H. Sawyer; Farmington; Hancock, E. L. Saxon, Y. M. O. A.; Seal Harbor; Kennebec, L. T. Goodman, Y. M. C. A.; Augusta; Knox, John Taylor, Y. M. C. A.; Camden; Lincoln, Roy E. Milligan; Waldoboro; Oxford, Rev. J. M. Arters; Rumford; Penobscot, F. N. Folley, Y. M. C. A.; Bangor; Piscataqua, J. Baker Smith, Y. M. C. A.; Greenville Junction; Sagadahoc, W. A. McCormick, Y. M. C. A.; Bath; Someset, E. L. Allen; Good Will Farm; Waldo, George Robinson; Belfast; Washington, Rev. B. J. Bodman; Lubec; York, Frank C. Cobb, Y. M. C. A.; Kennebunk.

One of the features this year will be

a conference orchestra under the direction of E. L. Allen at Good Will Farm.

Leaders are requested to send Mr. Al-

len the names of any delegates who can

play orchestra music readily, and in order

to allow time for rehearsal, enter-

tainment will be furnished one day in

advance for members of the orchestra.

The age limit for the boy delegates

is from 14 to 20 years. Delegates are

invited from church clubs, community

clubs, Sunday schools, Young Men's

Christian Associations and other re-

ligious organizations for boys. Each

delegation must be accompanied by an

adult leader. Not more than six dele-

gates and one leader can be allowed

from each individual organization.

Free entertainment will be furnished

by the citizens of Lewiston and Auburn

to regularly accredited delegates who

have complied with the obligations set

forth in the announcement, provided

that regular credential blanks secured

from the state office in Waterville are

properly filled out and returned to Jeff